

POPULIST CONVENTION.

Bryan Nominated For President by Acclamation at Sioux Falls.

TOWNE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Platform Adopted Demands Silver at Sixteen to One, Condemns Imperialism and Trusts, Advocates the National Ownership of the Means of Transportation, and Declares Sympathy For Boers

SIoux FALLS, S. D. (Special).—The Populist National Convention has nominated William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, for Vice-President. The nomination of Mr. Bryan was made by acclamation as soon as the platform had been adopted.

The platform consists of a preamble and a long series of resolutions. The resolutions on imperialism and militarism deplore the conduct of the Administration in the Spanish-American war and denounce its conduct in connection with the Philippines. Demand is made for the cessation of the war.

The increase of the standing army is denounced and there is a strong resolution

WANAMAKER THREATENED.

He Charges Virtual Blackmail Upon a City Official.

A Demand That Newspaper Attacks On Administration Should Cease or He Would Be "Exposed."

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—John Wanamaker gave out for publication a letter and statement in which he makes the charge that Director of Public Safety Abraham L. English, in an attempt to silence the attacks of The North American upon the administration of Mayor Ashbridge, threatened to retaliate by publishing affidavits directed against the personal character of Mr. Wanamaker.

In the letter Mr. Wanamaker says that the threat "is a monstrous and audacious attempt to intimidate and coerce by an unlawful and revolting abuse of power." The letter is followed by a circumstantial account of a remarkable interview between Director English and Mr. Wanamaker, alleged to have taken place Friday in the latter's office in his store.

Mr. Wanamaker's story of the interview is as follows:

"Director English opened the conversation by saying:

"I have come over here to talk to you about these attacks on the Mayor and the administration in The North American. After the talk he and I had with you last

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The sale of postage stamps for the fiscal year will reach \$103,000,000, against \$96,000,000 last year, the largest on record.

American newspaper publishers appealed to Congress for relief from increased cost of printing paper.

The President approved Senate Bill 1477, known as the Grand Army Pension bill.

The House by a vote of 129 to 127 unseated Mr. Crawford, Democrat, Ninth North Carolina District, and seated Richmond Pearson, the Republican contestant.

The Committee on Library of the Senate has commissioned Frank Edwin Ellwell, of New York City, to make a study of the late Vice-President Hobart for the Senate Chamber.

A bill giving the widow of the late Major-General Henry W. Lawton a pension of \$50 per month was favorably reported to the Senate.

A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the manufacture of oleomargarine was adopted.

Two treaties were signed at the State Department, one extending the time for ratification of the Hay-Panamafe Treaty, and the other extending the time for delimitation of the Mexican boundary.

The system of registering letters by mail carriers has been extended to 163 post-offices.

Senor Eduardo Wilde, the newly appointed Argentine Minister, presented his credentials to the President at the White House. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged.

Our Adopted Islands.

The complete customs returns for the port of Havana for April show exports aggregating \$909,357.41, an increase of \$10,782.46 over the same month last year.

The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabaco, near Logosaj, Province of Albay, Luzon, P. I. Three Americans were wounded.

Four hundred Filipinos attacked an American garrison of twenty at Hato, Iloilo Province, and killed four, suffering heavy losses themselves.

The people of Manua, Samoa, want to cede their island to the United States and they have asked the Americans to hoist their flag there.

Brigadier-General James M. Bell has been appointed Military Governor of the provinces of Camarines, Albay and Sorsogon, Luzon, and of the Island of Catanduanes in the Philippines.

Some six hundred young officers have handed in their resignations in the Philippines.

The flag of the United States was hoisted over Pago Island, Samoa, with due ceremony.

Seventy-three fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Porto Rico.

Domestic.

J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York City, announced that they were organizing the American Bridge Company, with a capital of \$70,000,000, said to include ninety per cent. of all the bridge concerns in the country.

The State convention of the Prohibition party in Delaware nominated Richard M. Cooper, of Cheswood, for Governor. The platform condemns the army cantons.

A murderer at Juneau, Alaska, named Martin Sivrot, asked to be hanged without a trial, and his request was complied with.

The title to sixty acres of land at Frenchman's Bay, Me., for use as a Government coal-station has been approved.

After defrauding the Government of \$500 by forged money orders, Joseph Breytler, clerk at the Pullman station of the Chicago Postoffice, was arrested in Covington, Ky., and confessed his crime.

Martin Arnow and his wife, Sophia, an aged couple of Brooklyn, after settling all their earthly affairs, sat facing each other and inhaled illuminating gas until both were dead.

Mayor James G. Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., who was asked to resign by the Council, has decided to hold on to his office.

Dr. Edwin M. Heath, a noted veterinary surgeon of Connecticut, died of tuberculosis and distemper, diseases which he is thought to have contracted from animals he treated.

George Wright was put in jail at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the charge of having committed a triple murder at Provo City, Utah, four years ago. The victims were three children named Elias.

A dinner was given for Governor Brady, of Alaska, at the Waller-Astoria, in New York City, when a marble bust of William H. Seward was presented to the people of Alaska.

"Tallow Dick" Coombs, Henry Yontsey, John Davis, Caleb Powers and Harlan Whitaker, accused of complicity in the murder of Gobel, were transferred from the Franklin County Jail to Georgetown, Scott County, Ky.

The entire village of Ellis Junction, Marinette County, Wis., has been purchased by the Polska Industrial Colony, and a co-operative community will be established.

The governor of Utah appealed for aid for the Schell Mine Sufferers, and \$25,000 has been raised.

Marshall Jones, colored, implicated in the murder of Allen Crosby, was lynchd and riddled with bullets at Douglas, Ga.

Porch climbers stole jewels worth \$15,000 from the home of M. M. Munster, at Chicago.

A regular traffic in Chinese immigrants is declared to exist in San Francisco, the market price now being \$2860.

Congressman Champ Clark was renominated for Congress in the Eleventh District of Missouri. He is now serving his third term in Congress.

A 1000-pound bale of burlap fell on Jacob Kerns and Henry Hill, in the hold of the steamer Mohawk, at Buffalo, N. Y., killing them instantly.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

Evidences of South Carolina's Increasing Prosperity.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the Oconee Electric Power Manufacturing Company, of Seneca. The company proposes to develop and utilize the water power of Conners Creek and to operate a cotton mill with the power, which is also to be offered for sale. The capital stock of the company is to be \$100,000.

The incorporators named are: J. S. Jennings, Oakway; D. Van Smith, Charleston; J. P. Carey, Pickens; F. M. Cary, W. S. Lunney, W. R. Doyle, J. G. Harper, M. S. Hunter, John Hopkins, J. W. Harper and M. W. Coleman, of Seneca.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the Malloy and Sellers Telephone Company. The company proposes to connect by telephone Latta, Blenheim, Sellers, Marion C. H., Loughlin and other adjacent points. The capital stock of the company is to be \$1,000. The incorporators named are: Messrs. A. J. Mathison, W. R. Atkinson and G. D. Matheson.

Wednesday T. K. Elliott, T. H. Ketchin, J. E. McDonald, A. R. Elliott, appointed incorporators of the Winstboro and Camden Railway Company to build the railroad from Winstboro by the most practical route, received articles of incorporation. The capital stock is placed at \$200,000. The road when completed will be a Seaboard Air Line branch. It will be thirty miles long.

For Charleston Harbor.

In the sundry civil bill, which passed the House Tuesday, the following appropriations were provided for Charleston harbor: \$15,000 for dredging and \$175,000 for completing the new improvements which were authorized last year. It is the present expectation of the river and harbor committee to pass at this session an emergency bill, which, while not making any additional appropriations, will provide by legislation for such cases as demand some immediate action.

Congressman Elliott has the assurance of that committee that they will include in their bill a provision authorizing the Secretary of War to use the \$175,000 for dredging under the contract system, instead of devoting that sum to the building of a dredge. Under any circumstances, however, there will be no lack of money for carrying on the dredging of the Bar.

Killing at Chester.

Chester, Special.—Watchman Lindsay killed Operative Weathers Monday at the Springstein Mill just as the whistle was signaling dinner. As the operatives were leaving their places Lindsay walked up to Weathers and shot him through the heart with a 38-caliber gun. Weathers caught hold of Lindsay, threw him down, and was about to administer a sound clubbing, when he rose, staggered back and fell dead upon the floor of the mill. Lindsay gave himself up to the sheriff and is now in jail. He is not talking, but says he can show sufficient grounds for acquittal. His attorney, S. E. McFadden, will apply for bail at once.

Corner Shannon held an inquest over the body and the verdict rendered was that Weathers came to his death from a gunshot wound in the hands of Lindsay.

Material for History.

Chief Clerk Jesse T. Gantt, of the Secretary of State's office, has found another batch of documents connected with the Revolutionary records of the State. They contain the original awards and receipts of Revolutionary soldiers. Mr. Gantt thinks that he can make up practically a complete roster of the troops from this State from the records of the office. The papers are unsorted and no effort has been made to classify the names. Mr. Gantt has been working on the records for several months and thinks it will take fully two years to classify, index, and catalogue the names. Mr. Gantt estimates that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 names in the papers he has, but does not yet know how many are duplicate names.

Educational Convention.

It is expected that not less than 10,000 teachers will attend the annual convention of the National Educational Association to be held in this city in July. They will come from all parts of the United States, and will represent the best intelligence of the country.

Soldiers' Home for Charleston.

Charleston, S. C. Special.—A committee of representative business and professional men will leave here Wednesday for Washington, where they appear before the House committee on military affairs, on Thursday, in support of the Senate bill providing for the establishment at Charleston of a branch of the National Soldiers' Home. This project has been approved by the United Confederate Veterans, by the Grand Army of the Republic in local and national encampments, by the city council of Charleston, the Legislature of South Carolina, and all Federal and State officers in this State.

ARP ON VETERANS.

Let That Maimed Battalion Go to the Reunion.

THEY WILL BE TREATED WELL.

Bill Feels Happy, Now That the Woods Are Green and the Birds Are Singing.

Of course Atlanta will raise the money to uniform the poor Confederate veterans and pay their way to Louisville. That battalion of one-armed, one-legged, one-eyed heroes of the lost cause will be the most significant feature of the reunion and will make more lasting impression upon the rising generation than anything else. "That is genuine," they will say. "Those old fellows were certainly there and they have not repented of it. In fact, they are proud of it. It will teach the youth of the other side that neither time nor poverty has obliterated a single feeling of emotion that possessed them when they faced the guns of the enemy nearly forty years ago. They are established in the faith and will die, not believing they were right, but knowing it. That word 'believing' is a misnomer, a kind of compromise. It does not fit us. We knew we were right then and we know it yet. Believing is a word that fits the other side. A good many of their soldier boys believed they were right and knew no better, for their politicians fooled them, but more than half of them didn't believe anything about it and didn't care, for they were hirelings and fought for \$10 a month and nothing else. They were hungry. It seems to me if I was a northern man I would say to my people 'We can't do anything with those Confederate veterans. Just let them alone. They were conquered and that's all. We piled four to one on them and wore them out, and that's all, but such fighters the world never saw. They never had but 700,000 men in the field, all told, from the beginning to the end of the war, and they have put a million of our folks on the pension rolls, besides all that they killed. Good gracious, boys! Let's quit talking and quit bragging, and when them fellows down south want a reunion let's bid them goodspeed and say, 'Go it, boys! We are betting on you. Get together by your campfires, as it were, and retell your old war stories, and let the tears from your old watery eyes glisten again, and after it is all over then go back home and tell it all to your wives and children, and then—yes, and then—and then lay down and die.'"

Well, that's just what the old vets are doing. They are dying pretty fast now and there will hardly be enough left for another reunion. Our hope and faith is that our boys will keep the campfires burning and gather around them and tell what their fathers did. Let those memories survive the flight of time, just like the historic and heroic deeds we read of. The older the better. We have in our family an old paper that gives an account of the battle of Lexington during the first revolution and along the margin across the top are pictured seventeen coffins, and on each coffin is a name, and one of these names is very dear to us, for it is the name of an ancestor who fell in that fight. That ancestor never fought for a juster cause or on greater provocation than we did, and our children should be proud of it.

And so let the old battle-scarred veterans go to Louisville and have perhaps their last lovefeast. Atlanta will raise the money. We love to look over the published names of the contributors and to rejoice that there are noble men and women left who may have forgotten but have not forgotten. We measure people by their charities. Their willing responses when called on for a cause like this, and I would be

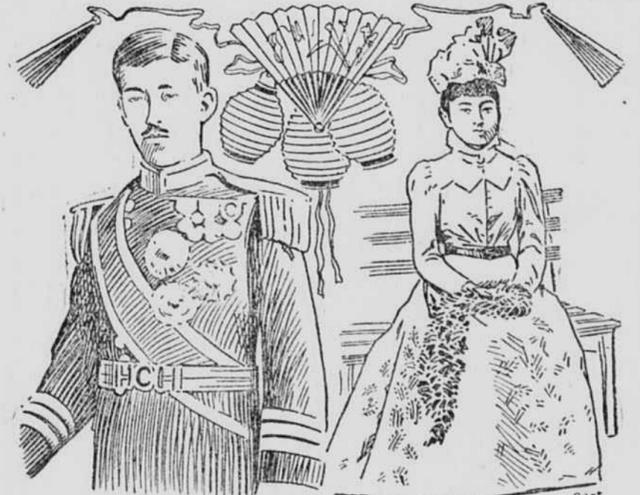
ashamed to see my name in the column with less than a dollar attached to it. If I couldn't or wouldn't give more than a dime or 25 cents, I would say mark it cash and go on. A man who can't afford to give a dollar should not be called on.

Louisville is going to give a royal welcome to the veterans and I hope every one who can go will go. Louisville is the most intensely southern city in the union—more so than Nashville or Chattanooga or Atlanta, or even Charleston—and its people never do things in a half-hearted or penurious way. The last time I was there I saw the blue and the gray each about 300 strong sitting in the same hall listening to an address for the benefit of Confederate veterans. Yes, the same kind of veterans we wish to uniform and send there. Those federal soldiers came out and paid their money to show their sympathy for the cause of the poor soldier. That sympathy has existed in all civilized nations and Storne never wrote a more touching thing than when he wrote about Uncle Toby, who when told that a poor soldier was dying at his gate, seized his crutch and hurried to him, exclaiming in his emotion, "He shall not die, 'by God!'" That oath was set down upon the book, but an angel dropped a tear upon it and blotted it out forever. So go ahead, Captain Dearing, and ask for the money, and I am sure it will come. Atlanta never fails in a cause like that.

I am an optimist now. The spring has come at last and the birds are singing and the roses are in bloom, and the sweet little children are all so happy. It makes an old man happy too. Our little ones help me to pick the strawberries every day and it pleases them to take a sugared dish full to the sick folks near by, and to tell how pleased they were to get them. How charming it is to witness the daily expansion of their minds and hearts and emotions, and listen to their loving prattle. The little five-year-old looked with astonishment at our turkey gobble as he gobbled and said, "Gran'ma, he must be sick. I reckon, for I think he is vomiting." They entertain me every day and want to let me look on the dark side. The fact is, there is no shadow over this blessed region, for we have peace and plenty. No famines like they have in India. No war like that which rages in the Transvaal and the Philippines, no floods or cloud burst, no mine explosions, no pestilence, no great calamity of any kind, and all our citizens, both black and white, are peaceful and law-abiding. Some dirty scoundrel did steal poor old Widow Holmes's well rope last night, but that's the only devilment I have heard of in a long time. \$5 note it be.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

To Correct Bashfulness.

"The bashful young girl must stop thinking about herself," writes Margaret E. Sangster in the Ladies' Home Journal. "I heard the other day of a man, a college student, who went to visit his sister, a college student also. He was the one man, as it happened, in the dining-room with five hundred girls, and he had occasion to cross the room with their bright eyes beaming on him with curiosity and interest. Said my informant: 'The boy was completely at his ease. You would have thought his sister the only girl present.' Evidently the young man's mother had brought him up in a sensible way and he was free from that bane of comfort, self-consciousness. It is hard for a very different person to be free from awkwardness, and very acute distress and much humiliation may be the results of an extreme shyness. Try not to think how you look, what impression you are making, what sort of gown you have on. Do not let your mind dwell on yourself, but think of what you are to do, and of making others pleased and happy. Once you are free from self-consciousness, bashfulness will trouble you no more."



PRINCE IMPERIAL OF JAPAN AND HIS BRIDE.

(Their marriage at Tokio united branches of the oldest family in the world.)

of sympathy for the Boers; a declaration against the monopolizing of public land for speculative purposes, a demand for a return to the original homestead policy; a declaration for the placing of all goods controlled by the trust upon the free tariff, and a demand for the initiative and referendum.

Trusts are condemned and the national ownership of public utilities, such as the railroads and the telegraph systems and of the issuance of money, is recommended as the proper remedy to cope with the trust evil.

The gold standard act of the present Congress is denounced in strong terms.



CHARLES A. TOWNE. (Nominated for Vice-President by the Populist Convention at Sioux Falls.)

and the party is pledged anew "never to cease agitation until the financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute books, the Lincoln greenback restored and the bonds all paid in and all corporation money forever retired."

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULISTS.

Wharton Barker For President and Ignatius Donnelly For Vice-President.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—The ticket placed in the field by what is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but which, according to leaders of the movement, is the one and only People's party, is that which was selected in 1898. The ticket is: For President, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, and for Vice-President, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

The platform demands the initiative and referendum; favors public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and coal mines; opposes alien ownership of lands; declares for a "scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the wealth and population of the Nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1;" urges an income tax and attacks trusts.

Rush to Cape Nome Begins.

The Cape Nome rush is now fairly on and lodging-houses at Seattle, Wash., are crowded beyond their capacity and are compelled to turn guests away every night.

ROYAL WEDDING IN JAPAN.

Brilliant Marriage of the Prince Imperial to Princess Sada at Tokio.

TOKIO, Japan (By Cable).—The marriage of Yoshihito, Prince Imperial of Japan, and Princess Sada, daughter of Prince Kujo, was held in the palace of the Empress. Beautiful weather attended the ceremonies. The town was crowded with country visitors, for whose benefit there was a display of fireworks in the evening. A reception was held in the afternoon, and in the evening a banquet was given at the Imperial Palace.

The wedding joins together branches of the oldest family in the world, for the bride and groom are cousins, and the family tree dates back to 600 B. C., years before Rome was an empire.

FROST DAMAGES CROPS.

Fruit Trees and Berry Bushes Suffer, and Spring Growth is Retarded.

New York City (Special).—Fruit farmers and market gardeners in many parts of this State, particularly in the Catskill region and on Long Island, and also in New Jersey, were considerably alarmed over the severe damage to their fruit crops, which the unseasonably cold weather of the present month has inflicted.

Fruit trees and berry bushes have severely suffered while spring growth has been generally retarded. Perhaps \$500,000 will not be too large an estimate of the damage done by the late arrival of the warm weather in New York and New Jersey.

The anti-foreign society called the "Big Knife" is spreading in Shan-Tung, China, and is encouraged by the Chinese officials.

TAILOR-MADE SPRING SUITS.



BOYS' SPRING SUITS FROM 75 CENTS UP.

T. B. BELK, PROPRIETOR "THE OLD RELIABLE STORE."